

packers will be the centre of much Administration effort to lower costs, if the recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission and other officials are accepted.

It was reported to-day that Herbert Hoover was to be called back to Washington as Food Administrator by the President to take a hand in the situation. This could not be verified. It is known that no action in this direction has been taken.

Representative Madden (Ill.), a Republican, announced to-night that with the convening of the House it was his intention to introduce a bill providing that the Government shall sell wheat purchased by it under the guarantee of \$2.25 a bushel to the millers at the same price, and other consumers at the rate of \$1.50 a bushel, the Government assuming the intervening 75 cents a bushel of loss.

Under the terms of the Kelley resolution, which is now being prepared for early introduction, Congress will be asked to authorize the confiscation of large supplies of food in warehouses all over the country and to distribute it to the people at actual cost, employing the parcel post system as an aid in distribution. Other distribution systems will be used. These are being considered for transferring the army surplus supplies and if the Kelley resolution is adopted can be applied to the warehouse plan. The Kelley resolution will provide specifically for the confiscation of the system used in getting the army surplus food to the people.

Commission to Fix Prices.
"Under my plan," Mr. Kelley said to-day, "the Government would be authorized to take over any or all food now stored that it considered necessary to control. It would not be very large at first, but would be increased as the need would begin immediately, largely through the parcel post, at prices determined from the cost figures of the Federal Trade Commission."

Holders of the food would be reimbursed later by the Government, the exact amount to be determined by a commission, but with the assurance that a surplus profit would be allowed the men who are now holding the food in the hope of still higher prices.

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MAYORS OF STATE TO MARKET FOOD

Governor Calls Conference to Plan Disposal of Army Supplies.

PUBLIC BENEFIT 20 P. O.

Mayor Urges Ice Companies to Give City Stations Delivery Preference.

Gov. Smith yesterday invited the Mayors of the largest sixteen cities in the State to meet him in Albany Wednesday to devise plans for the disposal of quantities of Government food now stored in warehouses here.

The following cities will be represented: New York, Yonkers, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Troy, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Watertown, Jamestown, Binghamton, Elmira and Plattsburgh.

Although only the Mayors of the large cities have been asked to the conference the plans for marketing the food will be communicated to all municipalities throughout the State. The products consist of canned meats, canned and dried vegetables. The prices are about 20 per cent. under the going retail prices.

Gov. Smith discussed yesterday with the heads of the Hospital and Charities departments, State Prison, State Architect and the Commissioner of Ponds and Fisheries the question of purchasing supplies from the United States Government. The State desires the consuming public to get the benefit of reduced prices on food through direct sales in their own localities rather than have State institutions buy it.

The State, however, is interested in large quantities of medical supplies, including machinery, blankets and hospital cots. The Governor has communicated with the Secretary of War and is awaiting permission from him to have a committee visit the Schenectady warehouse and inspect the goods in order that it may determine whether the State can use them.

Mayor Hyman yesterday urged the ice companies to give the city's free ice stations preference in delivery. The city is supplying about 10,000 families with the aid of churches and the Salvation Army. In a few days there will be a hundred ice stations in operation, it was stated yesterday.

Additional donations amounting to \$1,371 have been announced.

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White Rock will make your

Liquors last longer and all the more palatable

RAIL MEN'S THREAT SINCERE, SAYS CHIEF

Declares Roads Must Be Run According to Their Plan and Not Restored.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The railroad brotherhoods put out their veiled threat of tying up the transportation systems of the country if their plan for running the railroads is refused, only after the most deliberate and mature thought. Warren S. Stone, who is at the head of the engineers' organization and one of the so-called "Big Four," so declared to-night.

"The fight is going to be carried to the people," Mr. Stone declared, "and it is going to be carried far enough to win it, too. We are going to see to it that members of the Senate and House hear from their constituents. Within ninety days they will have heard from a million of them and that will be only the beginning."

Mr. Stone declared that unless the plan of the brotherhoods was adopted organized labor would fight every effort to turn the railroads back to private control and operation on January 1, as the President has recommended.

The "Big Four" brotherhoods of railroad employees already have established a line of action in the Senate and House. Formerly radical members of the House from Colorado, has been named to head it.

Mr. Stone declared that if the railroads are turned back to their owners on January 1, within sixty days most of them would be in the hands of receivers. Asked about the sincerity of the threat, he said: "I do not like to talk in sensational terms, but it is true that we are walking now on very thin crust. Higher wages are granted that means higher rates and consequently another increase in the cost of living. The American public will stand only so much of that."

Mr. Stone has asked the President for an interview and Mr. Wilson assured him that he would be glad to see him when he returned from his swing around the country. Events that the trip will be considerably postponed and probably abandoned finally, and Mr. Stone is now hopeful that the President will be able to arrange for the railroads in the very near future.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, with Glenn E. Plumb and Mr. Stone, will appear before the joint committee on the Senate and House on Wednesday in advocacy of the Plumb plan.

It was recalled by Congressional leaders to-night that the Newland bill passed under threat of a strike which the brotherhood leaders declared they themselves could not stop unless the legislation was rushed through, the result of such tactics as the brotherhoods now plan to use.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Income tax returns were filed by 3,472,899 persons, about 3 per cent. of the population, for the calendar year 1917, according to final reports just completed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. They showed total net incomes of \$13,453,383,897.

The increase over 1916, before the law was expanded to meet war expenses, was \$3,035,854 returns and \$7,553,805, 587 in net income, the former being so much greater comparatively because of extension of the law took in small incomes previously exempt. Taxes paid totaled \$475,245,460, an average of \$88.56 per individual.

Returns were made on 1,640,758 incomes ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and ranged in the hundreds of thousands up to \$85,000. There were 30,381 returns on incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000; 12,439 returns from \$50,000 to \$100,000; 3,802 from \$100,000 to \$150,000; 2,347 from \$150,000 to \$200,000; 659 from \$200,000 to \$500,000; 215 from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and 141 over that figure.

A notable feature of the report was the showing that while there were 1,284 incomes over \$200,000 in 1916, the number was reduced to 1,015 in 1917. The million dollar incomes decreased from 806 to 141, and the decrease in the annual return of persons in that class was \$187,427,730. The million dollar men, however, paid more taxes than any other class, contributing \$109,424,099 to the Government out of \$306,585,914 in income reported.

Residents of New York made more returns and reported more income than any other State, Pennsylvania and Illinois ranking second and third. Massachusetts was fourth in income reported, but Ohio was fourth in the number of taxable incomes.

Plane Circles Pike's Peak.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 3.—Lieut. Alex. Lendrum of Colorado Springs in a Curtiss Orville biplane circled the summit of Pike's Peak to-day, reaching an altitude of 14,300 feet. The plane was piloted by a man named the crest of the mountain.

So far as can be discerned at present the only man to measure up to the task is the Hon. W. B. Fielding, who was Laurier's Finance Minister for fifteen years. A former Premier of Nova Scotia, with nearly forty years experience in public life, Mr. Fielding is a Liberal of moderate views. He was one of the authors of the reciprocity agreement entered into with Mr. Taft in 1911, and is a sincere friend of the United States.

In Parliament he would greatly strengthen his party, being a powerful debater and an experienced legislator, but owing to his tendencies toward conservatism he is in some respects more a Whig than a Liberal. It is doubtful whether he would have the strong support of the radical elements from the West.

COUNSEL FOR DOWS DENIES ROOT CLAIM

Says Congress Is Trying to Make Meaning of War Time Act Clear.

DEFENDS CONGRESS RIGHT

Denies Anti-Saloon League Intends to Launch Tobacco Campaign.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Wayne R. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, replied to-night to the opinion of Elihu Root and other counsel for the brewing interests in their contention that the proposed Volstead law is unconstitutional. He also denied the report that the league intends to start an anti-tobacco crusade. Mr. Wheeler said:

"The authority to enact the war prohibition law rests on the provisions in the Constitution which gives Congress power to support the army and navy. This power and obligation extends through demobilization. The courts have so held. Congress evidently intends to prohibit all beer and wine in the original act. Some of the courts hold the act does this. Others hold differently."

"Congress is simply trying to make clear the intention of the original act. It is now well settled by the Supreme Court that if Congress has power to enact a law, it also has the power to enforce it. Congress cannot be held to the unsupported testimony of the police officers. These laws as they exist on our statute books. In the greater majority of cases of this nature the officers are the only persons present. It is to say that a conviction cannot be had on the unsupported testimony of the police officers would be folly and ridiculous. Thousands of women have been convicted on testimony similar and even weaker than that offered in the Edwards case, and hundreds of convictions upheld by the higher court."

"If it were true that a conviction in these cases could not be had on the unsupported testimony of the police officers then the same principle would apply to violators of the traffic laws, where a conviction cannot be had on the unsupported testimony of the police officers. The question at issue here does not concern individual but it is one of great moment for the entire community, particularly the decent element of our city. We still desire to boast of our pride that we live in the cleanest city in the world, or do we want to return to conditions of ten years ago, when our streets were infested with denizens of the underworld, disorderly house keepers, badger workers, and even worse."

"One of the newspapers stated that at a meeting of the Magistrates it was decided that I would not sit in the Women's Court any longer. In reply to that I beg to state that no such meeting was held, and that I shall continue to preside in the Women's Court and that nothing will deter me from discharging my sworn duty in a conscientious, impartial and fearless manner as I have done in the past."

SWISS SOCIALISTS ENCOURAGE STRIKE
Troops Use Machine Guns and Inflict Casualties.

BERN, Aug. 3.—The Swiss Socialist party issued a manifesto to-day indorsing the demands of the Basel and Zurich strikers. The manifesto demands, among other things, confiscation of all stocks of foodstuffs, clothes and shoes and introduction of a State monopoly of imports and exports so as to control profits and prevent speculation.

It was announced at a meeting of the Federal Council here yesterday that the strike movement was stationary at Basel and decreasing at Zurich.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Aug. 3 (delayed).—Troops sent by the Government to quell strike riots at Basel and Zurich were forced to use machine guns mounted on automobiles during the disorders yesterday. The strikers at Basel ripped up the pavement and bombarded the troops, injuring many. A number of strikers were killed and wounded. Many were arrested.

At Basel the outbreak was said to be of a Bolshevik character, while at Zurich the disorders were attributed to the increasing cost of living.

News reports have caused publication and travelers have discontinued running at Basel. Operation of the gas and electric services is threatened. The ring leaders of the strike are reported to be young if not 20 years of age. The military are guarding all banks and factories.

FIUME QUESTION STILL OPEN.
Internal Military Commission Has Not Yet Decided Case.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The report that the Internal Military Commission arrived at a decision hostile to Italy was denied yesterday by the Popolo Romano.

In the Fiume question, the newspaper said, the commission has not yet finished its work and its conclusions will be presented to the Supreme Internal Council at Paris for a definite decision.

Wine Tennis Honors.
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—Willie E. Davis, San Francisco, and H. Van Dyke Jones, Berkeley, Cal., won the title in the men's doubles of the Western championship tennis tournament by defeating Fred Joshi and Theodore Drowes, of St. Louis, holders of the Central States doubles title, in the finals on the Rockhill courts to-day.

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MANCUSO DEFENDS GIRL'S CONVICTION

Denial Made by Magistrate That He No Longer Will Sit in Women's Court.

LAW'S FAULT: NOT HIS

Criticism of Action in Helen Edwards Case Brings Statement in Reply.

Magistrate Francis X. Mancuso, whose decision in the case of Helen Edwards recently was reversed and severely criticized by Judge John P. McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions, issued a public statement yesterday defending his action in the case.

He also took occasion to deny the recently published report that the Board of Magistrates had decided he would no longer sit in the Women's Court.

After reviewing the testimony of the defendant and other witnesses in the Edwards case, Magistrate Mancuso's statement continues:

"Much has been said about convicting women charged with these offenses on the uncorroborated testimony of the police officers. There is nothing in the law at the present time which provides otherwise, and until the laws are changed a judge must interpret and enforce these laws as they exist on our statute books. In the greater majority of cases of this nature the officers are the only persons present. It is to say that a conviction cannot be had on the unsupported testimony of the police officers would be folly and ridiculous. Thousands of women have been convicted on testimony similar and even weaker than that offered in the Edwards case, and hundreds of convictions upheld by the higher court."

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Szamuely, Kun's Rival, a Suicide or Murdered

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—Tibor Szamuely, who recently was reported, with two others, to have upset the Bela Kun Government and to have assumed a dictatorship, either shot and killed himself or was shot down by gendarmes who stopped him at the frontier, according to despatches from Berlin and Vienna to-day. Szamuely was said to have been carrying a large sum of money.

HUNGARIAN ARMY IS ORDERED DISBANDED

Continued from First Page.

At another meeting at midnight of the Cabinet and Trades Union Council M. Varga, Soviet Minister of Social Protection, and Dr. Eugene Landier, leader of the Hungarian Socialists, stubbornly refused to surrender confidence in his ability to reestablish his power. Their arguments were unavailing, however, and the dictator was informed by telephone that the crisis had been reached.

Those who knew the fallen leader said that it probably was his impending defeat that caused his wife to appear so sad and that his wife's suffering had much to do with his final decision to yield.

Fanatic and Opportunist.
While the allied representatives